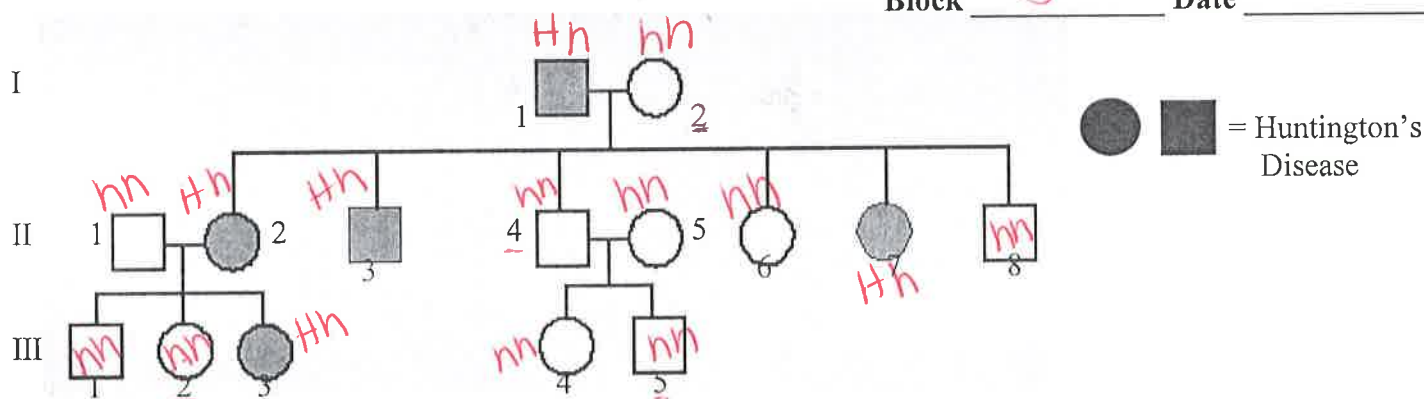


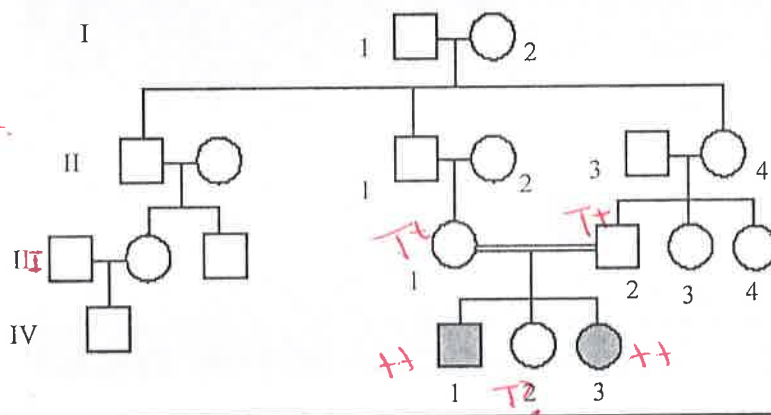
# Pedigree Worksheet

Name Key!  
Block \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



- Which members of the family above are afflicted with Huntington's Disease? I 1, II 2, 3, 7, III 3
- There are no carriers for Huntington's Disease- you either have it or you don't. With this in mind, is Huntington's disease caused by a dominant or recessive trait? Dominant
- How many children did individuals I-1 and I-2 have? 6
- How many girls did II-1 and II-2 have? 2 How many have Huntington's Disease? 1
- How is individual III-2 and II-4 related? uncle / niece I-2 and III-5? Grandmother / Grandson

6. The pedigree to the right shows the passing on of long index finger in a family. Is this trait dominant or recessive? recessive



- How do you know? Either III-1 III-2 needs to have it.
- How are individuals III-1 and III-2 related? cousins / married
- Name 2 individuals that have a long index finger. IV 1 + 3

10. Name 2 individuals that were carriers of long index finger gene. III 1-2

11. Is it possible for individual IV-2 to be a carrier? NO Why? male

12. The pedigree to the right shows the passing on of colorblindness. What sex can ONLY be carriers of colorblindness? Females

13. With this in mind, what kind of non-mendelian trait is colorblindness? X-linked

14. Why does individual IV-7 have colorblindness?

They received allele from mom + Dad

15. Why do all the daughters in generation II carry the colorblind gene? received from dad

16. Name 2 IV generation colorblind males. IV 1, IV 5

